THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 5.

Sun Rises	6.58 A M
Sun Sets	5.30 P M
Day's Length	10 h 32 m
High Water at Southport	12 41 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4 29 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 58°, maximum, 65°; minimum, 49°; mean 54°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.23.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Wednesday night; southerly, shifting to easterly, winds.

The Lake storm has moved very slowly and is now central over lower Michigan. A secondary to this storm has developed near Cape Hatteras, causing a fresh succession of rain on the Middle Atlantic coast. A fresh storm has appeared in the Western Gulf, which will cause an increased cloudiness with rainfall in the Gulf States Wednesday. The weather remains clear in the South Atlantic States and fair for the most part throughout the West.

The weather will remain cloudy and unsettled with rain or snow in New England, the lower Lake region and the Northern portion of the Middle States, and probably remain fair but with an increased cloudiness in the South Atlantic States.

The temperature will fall in the West Gulf States and change but little in other districts.

OUTLINES

H. B. Ireland, of Winston, was probably fatally injured by the falling of a wall. —— Judge George Mason, a distinguished lawyer, died at San Antonio, Texas. —— The National Farmers' Alliance is in session at Washington, D. C. —— An exciting scene took place in the Kentucky Legislature yesterday and serious trouble may occur at to-day's session. —— Gen. Campos says it is imperative that the troubles in Cuba should be ended, either by force of arms or by granting reforms. —— An examination into the affairs of the Fort Stanwix National Bank at Rome, N. Y., shows that the bank is involved to the amount of $400,000. —— The resolution condemning Ambassador Bayard will be reported to the House within a day or two. —— A supposed filibustering steamer is under surveillance at Norfolk, Va. —— Employes of the Mexican International Railway are on strike for an advance in wages. —— An employe of the Street Railway Company at Augusta, Ga., committed suicide by drinking laudanum. —— The properties of the Georgia Central R. R. not covered by mortgage were sold at auction at Savannah. —— The wholesale grocery firm of Wirt E. Taylor & Co., of Richmond, Va., have made an assignment. —— Bids for bonds will be opened to-day in the office of Secretary Carlisle. —— New York markets: Money on call was active at 5@7 per cent., last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent, cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3 80; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¾c; afloat 82¼c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 86½c; afloat 87½c; spirits turpentine dull and weak at 29@30c; rosin quiet and weak; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

They say that Waycross, Ga., is the dryest town on earth, so dry that even brickmasons do not carry a spirit level.

Kaiser Wilhelm says he is going to raise 300,000,000 marks and build a navy that will knock the shine off of England's. Wm. seems determined to make his mark.

Some think the red man incapable of becoming thoroughly civilized, but Chief Alexander Tall, treasurer of the Osage tribe, turned up short the other day to the tune of $3,000.

An American miser, aged 70 years, dropped dead in Paris a few days ago. He had been living there for years and although quite wealthy stinted himself to living on thirty cents a day.

A Kansas University professor who once went within 800 miles of the North Pole, says if he could get plenty to eat he could go all the way. A good commissary is absolutely essential to a fellow who has to tussle with icebergs and keep up the internal heat to navigate.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 835. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,973

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Judge Goff, of the Federal Court, closed a big land suit for millions of acres in West Virginia, and Kentucky by giving peremptory instructions for the defendants, who squatted upon and occupied the land. We don't know anything about the merits of this particular case, but this suing for big tracts of land which have for generations been occupied by people looks like running the business into the ground, and it is refreshing to see a judge give the runners a jolt occasionally.

Some doubt has arisen in Kentucky as to whether candidate Hunter, who wants Joe Blackburn's seat in the Senate, is a citizen of the U. S. In proof that he is some one representing him has produced some papers to show that he was naturalized in Pennsylvania in 1865. So it seems that he is an adopted American and an adopted Kentuckian. The way the thing is running now our opinion is that Hunter may pursue the hunt, but is now as near Blackburn's seat as he ever will be.

There is still plenty of land open for settlement in Florida. The State holds 1,067,244 acres of swamp and overflowed lands, much of which is arable, 105,100 acres of internal improvement land, 404,314 acres of school lands, making a total of 1,576,360 acres. The United States hold subject to homestead entry 1,845,815 acres, and railroad and canal companies 6,280,103 acres.

They are discovering lots of old maps now showing the different lines claimed by England in Venezuela. There are two in the university of Wisconsin which are said to throw a good deal of light on the lines, and another has just been discovered in London which was printed in 1794, which sustains Venezuela's contention and knocks Britain out.

It is said that Paderewiski, the ivory pawer, will come to this country again next year. We don't doubt it. He will continue to come for the next two hundred years, as long as the Americans go wildly idiotic over his performances and over him and shell out their lucre as freely as they do to hear him perform.

The National Union of United Brewers' Employes don't believe much in the Monroeism of the American who talks the Monroe Doctrine and drinks English syndicate beer, when he can get American Union beer on tap almost anywhere, and a whole "schooner" for a nickel.

We don't believe that the Kentucky will be baptized with Kentucky bourbon twenty-years old. We don't believe it because there is not the slightest probability that "spirits" so aged can be found in the State. They don't let 'em tarry so long.

Anarchism is going to decay in Europe. A French anarchist threw a rock at the King of Portugal a few days ago. When anarchists substitute rocks for dynamite bombs they must be playing out.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JNO. F. DIVINE—$100.00 reward.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Twenty per ct. off.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MEETING—Mechanics' Home Ass'n.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. Willson is reported as much better.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden's condition remains unchanged.

— Mr. J. E. Cottingham, of Gallavon, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James D. Swinson, of Warsaw, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. B. L. Wedenfeller, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Rufus Chasen, who has been on the sick list, was no better yesterday.

— Mr. W. Pariera, of Albany, N. Y., was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. F. H. Downing, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

—Mr. Wm. Groedel, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday interviewing wholesale merchants.

— Capt. W. I. Walker, of the A. C. L., running on the Short Cut between Wilson and Florence, was a visitor in the city yesterday. His many friends are glad to see him.

— Messrs. R. Z. White, Jacksonville; D. P. Borbuy, Clinton; R. G. Crady, Burgaw; J. J. Bowers, N. C.; N. A. Sinclair, Fayetteville; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; E R. Thornton, Charlotte; J. B. Schulken, Whiteville, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair Wednesday; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

— Rev. T. H. Sutton, of Market Street M. E. church, will conduct the services of Grace M. E. church to-night, at 8 o'clock.

— It is estimated that upwards of four hundred rafts of timber came to Wilmington on the recent freshet in the upper Cape Fear.

— Chas. Andersen, a sailor, was fined five dollars in the City Court yesterday for being drunk and disorderly on the streets Monday night.

— The sixth annual Fair of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association will be held in Newbern February 24 to 29.

— The lecture of Dr. E. N. Calisch, of Richmond, Va., which was to have been delivered to-night at the Jewish Synagogue, on "Our Possibilities," has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the Doctor being sick.

— Dr. Edgar Woods will have a stereopticon entertainment in the Anniversary hall of the First Presbyterian church to-night at 8 o'clock. There will be no admission fee and the public is cordially invited to be present.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Raleigh from stations on its road, on account of meeting N. C. State Emancipation Association, February 6th and 7th. Rate from Wilmington, $6.55; Fayetteville, $4 00; Maxton, $5.45.

— A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest, with evidence to convict, of the party or parties who uncoupled cars on the switch of the W., C. & A railroad near the crossing of the public road leading to Smith's creek bridge on the night of January 29th last.

Knights of Honor.

The following officers of Carolina Lodge, No. 434, Knights of Honor, were installed last night by Deputy Grand Dictator Jas. M. McGowan, assisted by R. C. Cantwell, as Past Grand Dictator, N. Jacobi, Grand Guide, and Walter Smallbones, Grand Guardian:

S. P. D.—W. M. Hankins.
Dictator—Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr.
V. A.—J. J. Hopkins.
A. D.—R. M. Wescott.
Reporter—S. G. Hall.
F. Reporter—Thos. O. Bunting.
Treasurer—Jno. L. Cantwell.
Chaplain—Jno. Cowan.
Guide—Geo. N. Harriss.
Guardian—C. Reaves.
Sentinel—Jas. M. McGowan.
Trustees—O. Fennell, Jr., R. C. Cantwell, W. M. Hankins.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), C. W. Yates, C. H. Ganzer, Jos. H. Hanby, H. C. McQueen.

Eleven coupons, amounting to $159.50, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Alderman VonGlahn appeared before the Board in behalf of the proposed purchase of a lot for the Cape Fear fire engine house, on Sixth and Castle streets, at $750. Upon motion, the Board concurred in the purchase, provided the sum of $575 received for the lot sold by the city be paid as part of the purchase money, and the remainder, $175, be provided for in the appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Action upon several bills was deferred until explained.

Bills were audited and approved as follows:

For current expenses, $5,166.06; coupons, $187.50.

The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—49 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—193 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 cask spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar; 83 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Frank Sessoms' flat—677 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 248 bales; spirits turpentine, 11 casks; rosin, 912 bbls; tar, 156 bbls, crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

Freshet in the Cape Fear.

The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 27.7 feet, and rising; a rise of 19.8 feet in the previous 24 hours.

The steamer *D. Murchison* from Fayetteville came down on the high water yesterday and reached here about 8 o'clock last evening.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Story of the Reformation—Another Excellent Performance by Wilmington Amateurs.

A large audience greeted the second performance of the "Story of the Reformation or Life of Martin Luther," last evening at the Opera House and, as on the preceding night, the participants acquitted themselves with credit. The drills and choral numbers were highly appreciated by the vast assembly. In the procession "the peasantry of Europe" was brought into prominence with the following ladies and gentlemen participating: Miss Mattie Horne, Sophie McPherson, Faery VanAmringe, Bettie DeRosset, Lessie Leach, Eliza McPherson, Annie L. Lee, Mary K. Dudley, Alice V. Doyle, Fannie Webb, Maud A. McLeod, Mrs. Fred. Harper, and Messrs. T. C. DeRosset, W. S. Johnson, Richard Bradley, Samuel K. Vick, H. B. Peschau, W. W. Vick, J. E. Graves, J. T. Heins, E. Peschau, Jr., H. D. Springer and S. M. Boatwright.

The "Trial of Luther" at Worms and the "Nun Scene" were, as on the previous evening, presented in a realistic manner. The parts were all taken in such a manner as could only be surpassed by actors of long experience.

The performance, as a whole, reflects great credit on the participants, and Wilmingtonians should surely feel proud of the manner in which local talent sustained their roles.

As mentioned in the STAR heretofore, the entertainment was given by the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Death of Miss Willis, Daughter of Rev. R. A. Willis.

The many friends of Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor who has just taken charge of Grace Methodist Church in Wilmington, will regret to learn of the death of his daughter in this city yesterday at 11 45 a. m. She was in her 25th year, and died after a lingering illness of consumption. Her remains were sent to Fayetteville this morning at 7 25 o'clock via the Cape Fear & Yadkin Railroad, and the funeral will take place in that city at 11 o'clock, the interment to be beside her sister who died there last year. The family and a number of friends accompanied the remains. Presiding Elder W. S. Rone went with them and will conduct the funeral services.

Rev. Mr. Willis has the sincere sympathy of his congregation and friends. This is the second death in his family within the past twelve months.

Fancy Bicycle Riding.

About three hundred ladies and gentlemen attended the free fancy and trick riding exhibition at the City Hall last evening. It was first class in every respect.

Mr. Sid Black is the champion rider of his class in the world, and is travelling for the Cleveland Bicycle Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and his feats were simply marvellous and beyond description, riding in a snake-like manner, and standing, with feet on various parts of the machine while in motion.

The exhibition was given under the auspices of Messrs. Thos. H. Wright & Co. He goes South to-day at 3.20 p. m. A large number of wheelmen took him out last night for a turn on the turnpike, and he proved himself a fast as well as fancy hustler.

Interesting Meetings.

Meetings were held yesterday in the First Presbyterian church, which were addressed by Rev. Dr. Edgar Woods and wife, who for the past nine years have been carrying on mission work in China.

Mrs. Woods addressed the ladies in the morning and Dr. Woods the junior branch of the Westminster League in the afternoon. They explained the manners and customs of the Chinese, and illustrated their talks with a collection of Chinese relics, among them being a coin, made 220 B. C.

Dr. Woods will give a stereopticon entertainment in Anniversary Hall to-night.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society was held at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. Rev. Dr. Carmichael and Rev. Mr. McClure were present and made talks to the Society. The reports of the secretary and president were read. The ladies have had prepared small pamphlets which will be issued this week, explaining the objects and aim of the Society, and also the Catherine Kennedy Home. These pamphlets will be sent to business men and others, and ladies ask the recipients to peruse them carefully.

Magistrate's Court.

Mary Waddell, charged with assault and battery on Sarah Waddell (both colored) was tried yesterday in Justice McGowan's Court, and found guilty. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

Dinah Alderman, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was discharged, the evidence against her being insufficient.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Twenty Per Cent. Off.

Messrs. Katz & Polvogt have just finished taking inventory and find their stock larger than it should be at this season of the year, and as they contemplate making a change in their business at an early date they offer their entire stock, nothing excepted, for cash, at a discount of twenty per cent. from regular price.

Your purchase must amount to one dollar or over in order to obtain this discount. This is strictly a cash offer. For particulars read their advertisement. †

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Accident on the S. A. L.—Convicts for the Penitentiary—Measles and Pneumonia—Concerning Lawyers.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, February 4.

There was another wreck on the Seaboard Air Line last night at Apex, a station seven miles from Raleigh. Some one carelessly left a switch open on the siding; a freight train, while backing, ran the caboose and several cars through the open switch into a corn field. Judge Womack was in the caboose, but jumped before it fell into the field. He was not injured.

Deputy Sheriff King, of Wilmington, came in with one convict this morning.

The Sheriff of Lenoir brought in three convicts this morning. One of them was a house burner, but not a Kinston incendiarist. The Sheriff stated that all the men who received the peculiar sentence of forty years in the Penitentiary and were given ten days in which to flee the State, have all departed.

There is a good deal of measles and pneumonia in town.

Speaking of the rapidly increasing number of lawyers, forced a gentleman to remark this morning that there is always room at the top, though the bottom is over-crowded.

During the discussion of the subject, another gentleman of more or less distinction, made these remarks: "Some years ago the Supreme Court was composed of Judges and if a man wanted to be licensed to practice law three things were required of him. He had to know some law, have a good moral character and was required to pay $30. Some years later, he was required to prove only that he had $30 worth of morals. Now, he is not required to know law or prove a moral character, and it may be added that they still take the $30."

Forecast for February.

The U. S. Hydrographic Office has issued the following forecast of weather conditions for this month, viz:

Stormy weather north of the 40th parallel and along the American coast north of Hatteras. Strong westerly and northwesterly gales along the transatlantic steamship routes, with occasional periods of strong winds and fresh gales from the northeast. Occasional northers in the Gulf of Mexico. Fog at intervals on the Grand Banks and near the New England coast, but not in extended areas. Icebergs and field ice off Newfoundland and on the Grand Banks.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale

OF FINE HORSES AND MULES. Twenty-five head of Virginia Stock, Family Broke Horses, will be offered at auction Wednesday, February 5th, at Southerland & Cowan's Stables. One Ladies' Fine Saddle Horse in the lot. Call and inspect the stock. feb 2 3t. DAVID MURPHY.

FOR CASH FOR CASH

Twenty Per Cent. Off

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

In order to reduce stock at once we offer any item in our establishment (nothing exempt) for strictly

CASH

At a Discount of

TWENTY PER CENT.

THIS SALE IS LIMITED TO

Feb. 20th,

AND INCLUDES

Dress Goods,

Silks, Carpets, Rugs,

Mattings, &c., &c.

Goods sold on a credit will be charged at regular price.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

P. S.—In order to obtain this discount your purchases must amount to at least ONE DOLLAR or over. feb 5 tf

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.90
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $12.50 Suits, Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15.00 and $16.00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 69c.
$1.75 to $2.00 Pants, your choice $1.25.
All of our $3.00 and $3.50 Pants, $2.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $5.00 to $9.00, now $2.95.
Few Men's $14.50 Overcoats, $6.95.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
jan 19 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"
Y. M. C. A. Building,
jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-keeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X."
jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prosser's Barber Shop, No. 17 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.
Respectfully,
dec 19 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backhands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE J. NO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c; Mattress Ticking from 5 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.35 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1.69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E; size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00—worth from $5.00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 26 tf

SEEDS,

Seeds, Seeds.

New Crop

Low Prices.

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

Druggists,

N. W. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 4 tf

$100.00 Reward.

A REWARD OF $100.00 WILL BE PAID for the arrest of, and for evidence to convict, the party or parties who uncoupled cars, and thereby caused them to run out of the side track on to the main line of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near the crossing of the public road which leads to Smith's Creek Bridge, on the night of January 29th, resulting in a serious collision to a shifting engine of the above named Railroad Company.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
feb 4 tf General Superintendent.
Review copy.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
feb 1 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1896

IS THERE TO BE A PLETHORA OF GOLD?

One of the arguments in favor of a single gold standard and against recognizing silver as a money metal, save for subsidiary coin, is that the production of gold is increasing so rapidly that in a short while there will not only be enough produced to meet the world's demand for coin, but that there is imminent danger of the production becoming so large as to create a plethora, and this in the face of the fact that with all the mining that has been done since gold has been used as money there is not in the world to-day $4,000,000,000 in gold coin. Of course all that was mined has not been coined, and much that had been coined has been lost, destroyed in fires, gone to the bottom of the seas and elsewhere to be seen no more. With all the gold that has been dug out of American mines in the past half century there is not to day $400,000,000 of gold coin in the United States, and yet we have always had free coinage of gold, or what is called free coinage, although it is not absolutely free.

What reason have we to believe that there will be any more gold coined in proportion to the amount mined in the future than has been in the past in this country or in the world at large? Gold is not a money of general circulation; it is not suitable for general circulation. Its value makes the coins of small denomination too small and it abrades so early that much of that which is not used in the arts is kept in the shape of bullion and passes in exchange in that way without being coined. Another reason why much of it is not coined is because the principal gold mines of the world are owned and operated by wealthy companies, composed very frequently of money lenders, who keep the coinage down to prevent that kind of money from becoming plentiful and thereby making it the more difficult for them to control the volume, and manipulate it in their own interest. The gold champions, nevertheless, attach a great deal of importance to the figuring on the prospective production of the world and fancy that the day is not far distant when we can all go around with our pockets full of gold. As a specimen of this kind of prognostication we reproduce the following from the Baltimore *Sun*, which hasn't any more use for free silver than it has for Senator Gorman, although he and it pull in accord on the coinage question. It says:

"All the evidence concurs to verify a marked increase of gold production, and no one can safely predict the limit of the world's gold supply for the next ten years in view of the astonishing yield already recorded. In our own State of Colorado alone the annual product of the yellow metal has risen from $5,000,000 in 1893 to $20,000,000 estimated in 1895. The world's entire production of gold for 1893 was, according to Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, 'the largest in history;' but the product of 1895 was 25 per cent. larger and fully four to five millions in excess of the production of the high water year of the great California mining period. The figures of the South African mines as put forth by their promoters seem almost fabulous. The London stock quotations of the South African mining companies in August last, when the speculation was at its height, represented the mines out there to be of the value of upward of two billions of dollars. But there was a great deal of wind in those quotations. Those of the companies that are paying dividends—not all of them by any means—are reported as paying on an average 10 per cent. and using for that purpose about 25 per cent. of their total output. The inflation is no doubt enormous, but there is no question of the existence of a solid underpinning of new gold. The South African field is certified by trustworthy surveyors to be the largest yet discovered. Its deposits are not in solid quartz, but in a kind of conglomerate gravel in veins of considerable thickness, so that they can be easily worked, and the average yield of gold per ton of conglomerate is very even. Several shafts have been sunk in this wonderful country to a depth of over one thousand feet, and still the veins are found as far down as that to be full of gold. Eminent engineers are credited with the opinion that the South African gold fields alone, which actually produced $60,000,000 last year, will produce twice that quantity within four years, and within ten years will be annually yielding more gold than all the mines of the world put together were producing ten years ago.

"When so conservative an economic writer as M. Paul Leroy Beaulieu announces his belief that within two or three years the world will yield more than $300,000 000 in gold, and probably even $340,000,000 annually, and this will continue for twenty-five or thirty years, we may reasonably conclude that the greatest of all gold-mining eras has opened and is destined to swallow up the whole free-silver coinage agitation."

There is not the slightest doubt but that the production of gold will increase in the future as it has been increasing in the recent past, for the world always was gold hungry, and the demonetization of silver, by increasing the value of gold, made the world more hungry and stimulated the search for it, the result of which has been a very large addition to the gold-bearing territory previously known, some of it of marvellous alleged richness, even when making due allowance for exaggeration or intentional fabrication.

But it must be remembered that much of this estimating of prospective production is based on speculation which undertakes to figure out the number of pounds of gold in a square acre or in a thousand square miles and figures on one about as confidently as upon the other. The two billions referred to in the above extract as the value of the African mines, is small in comparison to the figuring of other estimators who cease figuring only when they get tired making ciphers. We saw a calculation made some time ago as to the value of the gold locked up in the North Carolina gold fields and the array of figures would make the African gold miners feel like measley paupers, and one may possibly be about as reliable as the other. But conceding that some of the new gold discoveries are very rich, as they doubtless are, and the gold production will continue to increase, it will be a very long time before enough is produced to supply the world's demand for money.

MINOR MENTION.

There seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to the value of the disputed territory on the borders of Venezuela and British Guiana. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew says a man offered to sell it to him for $25,000, but the probabilities are that this was one of Chauncey's jokes. Cecil Rhodes, of Africa, says it is nothing but "a fever-breeding jungle," while some of the English papers can't see any use in so much racket over land "not worth 500,000 pounds." But there are others who think it sufficiently valuable to justify Venezuela in doing a good deal of kicking to prevent losing it, and to make England desire to hold it. A recent article in the *South American Magazine*, published in London, shows that it is not only a valuable, but a very valuable piece of territory, containing "some of the richest and most easily worked gold fields in the world." The substance of this article is condensed as follows:

"The colony is within fourteen days of a pleasant steamship journey from England, and its population numbers 282,000, of which 12,000 were Portugese and 4,000 English, the balance consisting of negroes, Indians and East Indian coolies.

"The climate of the country is extremely salubrious, and the great primeval forests contain immense stocks of valuable wood. Communication into the interior is chiefly by means of steamships along the Essequibo. The country will probably prove to be the richest gold-producing country ever discovered.

"In 1884 a few Indians and negroes went into the interior and brought down 250 ounces of gold. In 1889–90 the exports of gold from the colony were 32,332 ounces, and in 1894–95 they amounted to 134,047 ounces, making a total production of raw gold in a little over ten years of upwards of £5,000,000 sterling.

"Up to the present time alluvial gold had been the only gold produced in the colony, but now they are preparing to attack the reefs, and machinery for that purpose was being rapidly shipped. The property of the British Guiana syndicate is served by a Government fleet of steamers, a waterway existing between their own port and Georgetown. Their property had produced some of the richest deposits of gold found in Guiana, and yet nine-tenths thereof was as yet comparatively unexplored."

When England extended her lines to embrace this territory she wasn't reaching out to gobble up "a fever breeding jungle."

* * *

It is interesting to watch the manœuvres of the leading European Governments, how they are playing to promote their own schemes and to take advantage of a power that no one of them would tackle single-handed. Several of them have taken advantage of the complications between the United States and Great Britain to push their schemes while England was handicapped. Russia played her game with Turkey by which, if true, she gains practical dominion over that country and the seas for the control of which the great powers of Europe have been scheming for a half century or more. The Emperor of Germany took advantage of the situation to show his enmity to England by sending that congratulatory telegram to the President of the Transvaal Republic, when he defeated the Jameson raiders, and now France has instructed her Ambassador in London to reopen the discussion of the Egyptian question, a very irritating one to both of these powers, and one which there is not the slightest probability of their settling satisfactory to either. The dispatch announcing this states that it is denied that there is any *entente* with Russia on the Egyptian question, and it was also denied that there was any *entente* between Russia and France in the last reported deal between Russia and Turkey, but denials like this are in order and do not fool anybody. Russia and France have been pulling together and thoroughly understood each other for two years, and France has not made this move to have the Egyptian question re opened without a preliminary understanding with Russia. If England hasn't discovered by this time how isolated she is her vision must be very much impaired.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, says he heard Tillman deliver that tirade, which he delivered in the Senate, thirty-seven times in the campaign against him in South Carolina. A Maine Congressman says he heard Senator Frye deliver that impromptu speech on the Armenian resolution, which won so much applause, at least a dozen times in Maine. Tillman and Frye do some pretty tall strutting for fellows parading in brushed up old uniforms. But they were new to the Senate all the same, just as some of the speeches of those dignitaries are when the speech builders turn them over to them.

During the life of George W. Childs the Philadelphia *Public Ledger* achieved a reputation for fairness, honesty and independence in the discussion of public questions second to no paper in this country. It has maintained that reputation ever since, which in addition to the fact that it is edited with signal ability, and as a chronicler of the news of the day without a superior, gives it the popularity to which it is so justly entitled. It is not of the sensational order, but in all the elements that make a great paper it is up to the standard.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— One of the leading Government organs at Madrid says the Senate's Cuban resolutions are "laughable" It may sing another tune a little later. It is our candid opinion that there is absolutely nothing in them for Spain to laugh at.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

—— A Senate vote of 42 to 35 in favor of free silver means several things, one of which is a "straddle" on the financial question by one and probably both of the great political parties. The Republicans will lead off at St. Louis with as neat a job of that kind as old and experienced politicians can turn out. The Democrats will take up the problem of how best not to do it at Chicago a little later.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— There is a grim rumor in the Cuban's contention that so long as they are recognized as rebels, and not belligerents, they can inflict what damage they please on foreign property, and Spain must pay the bill; but it is balancing a small advantage against a large one. If they were recognized as belligerents they could receive aid from other countries, and could afford to inflict damage only on the Spanish forces.—*Philadelphia Ledger Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: Mr. Rufe Daniel died at his home near Macon last Monday, aged about seventy years.

— Concord *Times*: The measles is playing havoc in the graded schools. 58 children being out on account of the disease.

— Oxford *Ledger*: Miss Betsy Peace, the oldest woman in this county, died one day last week at the advanced age of 100 years and 7 months. She was a remarkable woman in many respects.

— Asheboro *Courier*: The Asheboro Furniture Company is going right ahead. Few people know that we have right here in Asheboro one of the largest and best equipped furniture factories in the State. It is a strong company composed of a number of wide-awake, energetic business men. Nice lines of bedsteads and bureaus are being manufactured.

— Lenoir *Topic*: The Blue Ridge Furniture Co., which has been operating the furniture factory at this place for nearly two years past, shut down last Wednesday and will not resume work again, but will close out the business here as soon as possible. They have been working fifty hands twelve hours a day and have been making the very best quality of furniture. It is understood that another company will lease the factory and begin work in a short time.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: A large mortgage was recorded at Winton this week. It was given by the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad Company to the Safe and Deposit Company of Baltimore. for $500,000. The bonds are payable in fifty years, in gold. ——Dr. W. R. Capehart reports that on the Albemarle Sound alone there is invested $150,000 in steam and horse-power seins, and the yearly output is $30,000 in keeping up the plants, which employ 900 persons, and these in fifty days get over $40,000 in wages. The product in iced fish is $175,000, and of salt-packed fish, $80,000.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Saturday night about midnight, says Mr. M. J. McMinn, Deputy U. S. Marshall, as he was going home from town and was near the home of J. D. Davis, he was startled by the report of a revolver and the whiz of a ball in close proximity to his person, and another coming he threw up his hands and cried, "Don't shoot me!" In answer to this, a ball struck him in the palm of his left hand, going through the fleshy part, breaking no bones. The fourth shot followed immediately. The party who did the shooting, says Mr. McMinn, was concealed behind a tree, and after the shooting decamped.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mr. John Stevenson lives on Vance street, near Bellevue. He keeps a few boarders. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a young man, Samuel Allen, was in the sitting room, cleaning his pistol or handling it. Standing by his side was the little six-year-old girl of Mr. Stevenson. In some way the pistol went off, the ball, a 32 calibre, striking the child in the head an inch above the right ear, entering from the front and lodging two inches back of the wound entrance, shattering the outward plate of the skull and fracturing the inner plate and lodging under the outer plate of the skull. Drs. Schenck and Tate were summoned and extracted the bullet, the end of which was flattened. The little girl stood the operation first-rate, and has a chance of recovery, though she is badly hurt.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

TWINKLINGS.

— Some politicians object to woman suffrage because they believe that if women could vote the handsome men would get all the offices.—*Somerville Journal.*

— "What made Blimmer become a detective?"

"He wanted to be able to poke his nose into other people's affairs while minding his own business."—*Chicago Record.*

— The Husband (during a quarrel)—"You're always making bargains. Was there ever a time when you didn't?"

The Wife—Yes, sir, on my wedding day."

— Teacher—Olga, translate into French the sentence: "My cousin Arthur is fond of me."

Pupil (quickly)—His name is Max—not Arthur.

— "Ebryt'ing am all right in its place," said Uncle Eben.

"Er sha'p razzer meks er man a good bahber one minute, an' a ter'ble tough citizen de nex'."—*Wash. Star.*

—She (honeymoon over)—"I don't believe you ever did truly love me."

He—"Great Scott, woman! I married you, didn't I?"

She—"Yes. That's the reason."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Ain't yez me pertickeler frind, Casey, me boy?"

"Donovan, me good man, an' if I was pertickeler, Oi wouldn't be yure frind!"—*Life.*

— St. Peter—"Well, you have been a benefactor to mankind; what position do you want in the celestial choir?"

Advertiser—"Top of col—; oh, well, anywhere I can get the best display."—*Printer's Ink.*

— "Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveller, "but what is your business?"

"I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business."

"Ah," said Barker, "I see. You are taking a vacation."—*Harper's Bazar.*

PHILOSOPHY OF A ROUGH MAN.

He Has Discovered That Any Calling Is Tiresome to Those Who Follow It.

He was a poorly dressed and rough in appearance man; but, nevertheless, he was something of a philosopher. He was plodding along Ashland avenue near Sixtieth street, when a young man overtook him and made some inquiries as to a street in that part of the city. The street was about half a mile away, so they continued the tramp along the rough wooden sidewalks together.

"'Tain't so long ago," said the rough man finally, making a motion toward a brick pile near the street, "since I used to pile them things for a living."

"Hard work, I should think," suggested the young man for want of something better to say.

"That's what it is."

"And monotonous."

"What?"

"I say it must be monotonous—tiresome."

"Oh, sure." Then, after a pause, "So's everything else."

"Oh, there is variety in some things," protested the young man.

"If a feller doesn't have to do 'em, there is," returned the other, "but I guess any business is tiresome to the feller that has got to 'tend to it right along. I knowed a feller that worked in a store—reg'lar hours, reg'lar work and all that. But he got tired of it. He wanted variety, he said—wanted to travel and have change all the time. He got the chance and grabbed it quick. He was sent here and there and was on marching orders most of the time—lots of excitement and change, but he got tired of it. Actually kicked to get back at a desk again, 'cause he said traveling was so blamed monotonous and tiresome and he wanted a change. Same way with everybody, I guess. Piling bricks is mighty hard and tiresome, and I'm doing better now, but sometimes I feel's if I'd like to pile bricks again just for a change. There ain't anything that ain't tiresome to the feller that's got to do it every day. What's ambition but a hankering for a change, anyway? The only diff'rence between people is that some of 'em want a change so bad that they'll go backward to get it, while the others have sense enough to swear and kick, but hang on till they can get it going forward."—Chicago Times-Herald.

BONAPARTE AND JOSEPHINE.

The Incident Which Was the Beginning of the Estrangement Between Them.

It was on Oct. 16 that Bonaparte arrived at his house on Victory street, in Paris. Mme. Bonaparte was not there to give him a welcome. During the absence of her husband she had made her house the center of a brilliant society which numbered among its members the ablest men of the time. This circle was untiring in its devotion to Bonaparte's interests, making friends for him at home, plotting in his behalf abroad, turning every political incident to his advantage, and building up a strong party which believed that he was the only possible savior of France. In conduct the associates were gay and even dissolute; occasionally a select inner coterie withdrew to Plombieres, nominally for repose, but probably for a seclusion not altogether innocent.

Into this loyal but licentious company the sudden announcement of Bonaparte's approach brought something like consternation. Josephine, in particular, was over-anxious to display a feigned devotion to her husband. Learning of his approach, she went out some distance to meet him, but took the wrong road and passed him unawares. Hurrying back she found the door of his chamber barred, her absence being of course a confirmation of the general's jealous suspicions. For hours her entreaties and tears were vain. At last Eugene and Hortense joined theirs with their mother's and the door was opened. The breach was apparently healed, but rather to avoid a scandal than from sincere forgiveness, and this scene was the beginning of estrangement.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Baldheaded Wits.

In London there is a Baldheaded club, every member of which must have a smooth and shiny pate. One of their favorite amusements is to attend in a body music halls and theaters where the ballet is a feature. The attention of the audience, however, is always riveted on the array of bald heads as their owners file down the aisle and seat themselves in the front rows, and throughout the performance they receive more or less notice in the way of friendly remarks from the gallery.

Not many years ago there was a Parisian wit and boulevardier named Siraudin, who would have been eligible to the presidency of the London club, for his head was absolutely destitute of hair. One hot day he was sitting bareheaded at one of the tables out of doors on the boulevard, with a number of friends about. He noticed a hair on his coat sleeve and carefully picked it up and placed it on top of his head amid the laughter of his companions. Suddenly he began to mop his face with his handkerchief and show every sign of excessive suffering from the heat.

"Dieu! How warm I am," he exclaimed exhaustedly a couple of times; then the reason for it occurred to him, and he cried as he raised his hand to his head: "Ah! I know what makes me so warm. It's my hair," and he carefully removed it and placed it on the table as he would a wig.—New York World.

First School In Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes are said to have taught the first school in Chicago, in a log house, in 1831. Location unknown. John S. Wright built the first schoolhouse in 1835, and a Miss Chappel was the teacher. This was the beginning of the public school system in Chicago.

A Doubtful Reformation.

Fuddy—They tell me that Mart Tenny has reformed and that he isn't drinking any more.

Duddy—Isn't drinking any more! Of course not; how in time could he!—Boston Transcript.

Felt In the World.

It is not enough that you should simply make yourself felt in the world. A wasp does that.—New York Herald.

A BEAUTIFUL LIAR.

Harold Wynne walked his library floor with irritated and emphatic steps. His brows were drawn together by a frown that looked like ill temper, but may have been perplexity, and his lips were set in a straight line that showed the possession of a will, determined and self reliant—a handsome man, well groomed, no longer young, but in that golden prime where the alert soul knows its own value.

"Ethel has told me another falsehood," he said in cold, even tones, addressing his nephew, Ralph Meadows, who sat in a window retreat reading up some problem in civil engineering, and who laughed suddenly, as if the subject impressed him humorously instead of shocking him, as his uncle expected.

"Poor Ethel!" he said. "I don't believe it is in that child to speak the truth."

"Child!" His uncle winced. There was too forced a contrast presented to his imagination by the term. "You forget, Ralph, that Ethel is 18—quite old enough to have some idea of moral responsibility."

"True, uncle," answered Ralph, with a yawn, "but I should as soon expect to find a kitten with a conscience. She has never been allowed to think or act for herself, but has always been a puppet in others' hands."

"You undervalue her," said his uncle sharply.

"No; I only do not expect too much of her. She has a beautiful character, but her moral nature has been perverted through fear."

"Lying is such a contemptible thing," said Mr. Wynne severely.

"So is gambling. Yet I have heard you say that you believed you were born with a passion for gambling, and you have needed help to save you from yourself. Still you have no mercy for another sinner."

Harold Wynne looked at his presumptuous young relative in astonishment. Could this be the thoughtless youth who had lived under his roof, looking up to him as to a father, and who was now constituting himself judge and jury to arraign and condemn?

Before he could speak the door opened, and Ethel herself entered, a beautiful liar indeed, her large, guileless blue eyes wide and wondering with innocent curiosity.

"There she is to speak for herself," said Mr. Wynne. "Ethel, did you not tell me you were at home last night all the evening?"

Ethel looked anxiously from the face of the uncle to that of the nephew; but, seeing no help in either, she answered sweetly:

"Y-es, Guardy, I was in my own room, learning the lines you gave me to commit from Longfellow. I can recite them now."

Ralph Meadows was convulsed with suppressed merriment, but Mr. Wynne saw nothing amusing in the occasion, as Ethel, with a stately pose and dramatic gestures, recited the lines:

> If by night the frogs are croaking,
> Kindle but a torch's fire.
> Ha, how soon they all are silent—
> So truth silences the liar.

Harold Wynne applauded his ward, but his nephew was undeniably angry.

"I have read somewhere," he said, "that truth was a greatly overestimated virtue. If things were to go on like this, I should be inclined to adopt that opinion."

Mr. Wynne returned persistently to the original grievance. "Where were you last night, Ethel?"

"I have told you, Guardy."

"You were out walking with me, Ethel. Why do you not tell him?" asked Ralph.

"I—I forgot."

"There!" said Mr. Wynne angrily. "See how one lie begets another. Why could she not have told me that, in the first place? I must say it was an improper proceeding. Where was Mrs. Fleming?"

"In her bed, sleeping the sleep of the just. We were in by 9 o'clock. If there was any blame, it belongs to me, as I asked Ethel for company."

"It is not necessary, Ralph, that you should shoulder Ethel's responsibilities," his uncle said in an annoyed manner; "she is old enough to act for herself. I sometimes wish"— He stopped and remained silent.

"Not that you had never taken me into your life—don't say that!" cried the girl, slipping down on her knees beside him and pressing her sweet lips to his hard hand. "You have been too good and kind to me, and I can never repay you—and I will try, Guardy, indeed I will, to profit by your goodness. Forgive me."

She rose with shining eyes and like a vision of sweetness passed out of the room, nor did she once cast a glance at the younger man, who in his heart was calling his relative a jellyfish of judgment and other unapostolic names.

When the girl was gone from the room, Harold Wynne clasped his hands at the back of his back and sat deeply thinking.

"I'll do it!" he said at last. "It is my duty and the only way to save her. She needs a strong, firm hand to guide her. I know her failing and will temper justice with mercy. Ralph, listen to me a moment."

"Yes, sir." Ralph laid his book down—it was doubtful if he had been reading—and prepared to give respectful attention to what his uncle was about to say.

"I have decided to marry Ethel."

"Indeed, sir."

"It will make no difference to you, as your property will remain yours by law. I have enough without that. And you will make your home here with Ethel and me. She likes you, and if she did not it would make no difference. She must respect my wishes."

"I should think," said the younger man slowly, "that you would hesitate to place your happiness in the keeping of one who tells lies!"

"Not at all," answered his uncle coolly. "That is the one flaw in an otherwise perfect character. I shall read to her treatises on the 'Philosophy of Truth' and other literature of the same moral aim and strive to teach her to love truth for truth's sake."

His nephew smiled. He did not know much of that delicate and complex shrine, a woman's heart, but he felt assured his uncle knew even less than he. To be coerced into telling the truth seemed to him a poor way of avoiding falsehood. But he merely asked:

"Have you spoken to Ethel?"

"No, but I will see her tonight."

Mr. Wynne touched a bell and sent word to his ward that he wished to see her. She came as promptly as if she had been waiting for his message. Was it possible she anticipated the honor about to be conferred upon her?

Before Harold Wynne could speak his nephew advanced to meet Ethel and had taken her hand.

"You need not sacrifice yourself, uncle," he said briefly. "Ethel is my wife. We were married last night."—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Tides In the Atmosphere.

Distinct tides in the atmosphere, corresponding to those of the sea and produced twice daily by lunar attraction, have been traced by M. Bouquet de la Grye in the barometric records of stations removed from powerful local disturbances. The recorded observations of Brest, St. Helena, Cape Horn, Batavia and Singapore give positive evidence of a regular ebb and flow according to the moon's position. The effect is slight, but measurable, the greatest atmospheric tide at Brest being shown by a movement of one-quarter of an inch in a water barometer, which is equivalent to about one-fiftieth of an inch in the mercury barometer. The tide seems to bear about the same ratio to the weight of the atmosphere that the sea tide bears to the depth of the ocean.

Three Books.

A leading literary light in one of the best known woman's colleges says that there are just three books that everybody should know by heart—"The Arabian Nights," "Alice In Wonderland" and "Mother Goose." "A thorough knowledge of those masterpieces," she says, "will do more toward cultivating the imagination than any other process that I know of. And I regard imagination as the most important of all mental faculties." This is in direct and significant opposition to the ideas held by many parents and teachers that fairy tales are injurious reading for the young.—New York Sun.

Condemned.

"Here is a cigar," said the dealer, "that I would like you to give a trial."

"All right," said Watts. "Hand it over."

It was handed over.

"What do you think of it?" asked the dealer.

"It doesn't deserve a trial," said Watts. "It ought to be lynched."—Indianapolis Journal.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7¼ @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7¼ @	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾ @	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½ @	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½ @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½ @	14
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	49½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½ @	42½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6¼ @	9
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	[illegible]
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅛ @	5¼
Standard A	@	4⅞
White Ex. C	@	4⅝
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4⅜
C. Yellow	@	4⅛
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 4.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26¼c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained $1 07½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	11
Rosin	919
Tar	156
Crude Turpentine	39

Receipts same day last year—55 casks spirits turpentine, 536 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 4⅝c.

Receipts—243 bales; same day last year, 134.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Evening—Money on call fairly active at 5@7 cent., last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills 487@488¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 108⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 4—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 8⅛c.

Cottonfutures—market closed steady; February 7 86, March 7 97; April 8 03, May 8 07, June 8 10, July 8 13, August 8 11, September 7 80, October 7 67, November 7 62, December 7 63. Sales 104,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,361 bales; gross 4,598 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,053 bales; sales 819 bales, sales to spinners 119 bales; stock (actual) 180,611 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,527 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,531 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 11,011 bales; stock 932,600 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 51,046 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,783 bales; to France 13,513 bales; to the Continent 36,438 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,053,631 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,294,352 bales; exports to France 364,653 bales; exports to the Continent 1,110,845 bales.

NEW YORK, February 4—Flour was firmer and more active at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 00; fair to fancy $2 85@3 90, patents $3 90@4 15; Minnesota clear $3 70@3 03; patents $3 35@4 40; low extra $2 50@3 00; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firm at 1⅛c decline with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¾; afloat 82¾c; options were more active and irregular, closing weak at 1⅛@1⅛c decline; No. 2 red February 78¾c; March 74¾c; May 72¾; June and July 72½c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 36½; afloat 37½; options were dull and closed weak at ⅛@⅛c decline; February 37c; May 36⅜c; July 37⅜c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; February 25c; March 25¼c; May 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2 25; No. 2 white 26¼c; mixed Western 25@26c. Wool firm and unchanged; demand fair. Beef quiet, firm and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 50; tierced beef quiet and easy; city extra India mess $15 00@16 00. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 5⅛c; shoulders 5@5⅛c; hams 8⅛@9c. Lard lower and quiet; Western steam $5 90; city $5 35; refined lard quiet; Continent $6 20; South America $6 45; compound $4 75@5 12½. Pork quiet and easy; old mess $11 00@11 25. Butter—choice steady, with a good demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet and weak; crude 24@24½; yellow prime 27½; do off grade 27c. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 5@5⅛c. Coffee was barely steady and 5@15 points up; February $12 40; March $12 10@12 25; April $11 90@11 95. May $11 60@11 80; June $11 45; September $10 65@10 80; December $10 55@10 65; spot Rio dull but steady, No 7 $13 00. Sugar—raw firm and active; fair refining 3⅛c; refined unchanged and quiet. Freights to Liverpool quiet; cotton by steam ⅛d asked; grain by steam 3d asked.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Cash quotations: Flour firm, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64⅛@65⅝c; No. 2 red 68⅛@70⅛. Corn—No. 2 27⅞@28⅛. Oats—No. 2 19⅛@19⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 12½@10 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 60@5 67½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $5 17½@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 25@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 65⅛@65⅛, 65⅝, 64⅛, 64⅝c; May 67⅛@67⅜, 67⅝, 66⅛, 66⅝c; July 66⅛@66⅝, 67⅛, 66, 66@66⅛. Corn—February 28⅛, 28⅛, 27⅞, 27⅞c; May 30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅛@30⅛, 30⅛; July 31⅛@31⅜, 31⅝, 31⅛@31⅜, 31⅛@31⅜c; September 33⅜, 33⅝@33⅜, 32⅜, 32⅜@32⅛. Oats No. 2 February 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅛, 19⅛; May 21⅜@21⅜, 21⅛, 21⅛, 21⅛c; July 21⅜, 21⅜, 21⅜, 21⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, February $10 15, 10 15, 10 15, 10 15; May $10 60, 10 65, 10 37½, 10 40; July $10 70, 10 70, 10 60, 10 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, February $5 60, 5 60, 5 60, 5 60; May $5 87½, 5 87½, 5 80, 5 82½; July $6 00, 6 00, 5 95, 5 97½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, February $5 10, 5 10, 5 10, 5 10; May $5 42½, 5 45, 5 30, 5 30; July $5 55, 5 55, 5 40, 5 40.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Flour firmer; Western supefine $2 55@2 70; do extra $2 95@3 30; do family $3 60@3 85; winter wheat patent $3 90@4 15; do spring $3 70@4 00; do straight $3 50@3 60. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red, spot and February 74⅛@74⅛c; May 73⅝@74c; Southern wheat, by sample, 75@77c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn steady; mixed spot and February 33⅛@33⅝c; March 33⅝@33⅝c; May 36@36⅛c; Steamer mixed 32@32½c; Southern white and yellow 32⅝@33⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 25c bid; No. 2 mixed do 24@24½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 4—Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 1,929 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 54 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛, net receipts 54 bales; Boston, dull at 8⅛c, net receipts 15 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 243 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts 38 bales. Savannah, quiet, easy at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,580 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 12,348 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,289 bales; Memphis, easy at 7⅝c, net receipts 359 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅝@7 13-16, net receipts 849 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 1,330 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices unchanged. American middling 4 19-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,200 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 17,000 bales, of which 14,100 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. February 4 31-64d; February and March 4 29-64d; March and April 4 28 64d; April and May 4 27-64d; May and June 4 26 64d; June and July 4 25-64d; July and August 4 25 64d; August and September 4 22-64d; September and October 4 12-64, 4 13 64@4 14 64d; October and November 4 8-64, 4 9-46@4 10 64d. Futures steady.

4 P M—February 4 30 64d; February and March 4 28-64@4 29-64d value; March and April 4 28 64d seller; April and May 4 26 64@4 27 64d value; May and June 4 25-64@4 26 64d buyer; June and July 4 25-64@4 26-64d seller; July and August 4 25 64d buyer; August and September 4 22 64d buyer; September and October 4 13-64d buyer; October and November 4 9-64d buyer; November and December 4 8 64@4 9 64d buyer; December and January 4 8 64@4 9 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Navassa, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Br schr Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Havana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Str Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 5, 1816.

STEAMSHIPS.

Frutera (Br), 637 tons, Shaw, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Robert A Snyder, 357 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Munroe Geo Harriss, Son & C.

John S Barker (Br), 239 ton, Robertson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Anna D'Abundo (Ital), 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor), —— tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 333 tons, Winfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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Country Gentleman.

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AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references,

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

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28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

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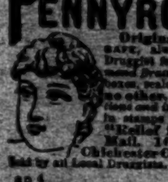

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

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Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

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The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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The Morning Star.

THE LAUNCHING OF THE SHIPS.

Four little ships set out to sea
This morning early, brave and gay.
They only reached the nearest tree,
Then cast their anchor for the day.

Two anxious friends with practiced sails
Fly back and forth across the main,
But all their good example fails
To start the little fleet again.

It looked so easy from the nest
To leave the harbor far behind,
And there was hardly room to rest
Nor food to satisfy their kind.

But now—well, it seems very nice
For little boats to hug the shore
And listen to the good advice
Of robins who have sailed before.

—Mary A. Mason in Demorest's Magazine.

WASHWOMAN'S WAR.

"No, there's nuthin the matter of me—sorter pensive, that's all."

The old cattleman seemed silent and out of sorts. After a cocktail he yielded to a better mood.

"It simply means I'm gettin old, my settin round balky this away. Thar's some 70 wrinkles on my horns. Nuthin young or recent about that. So it often happens to me like it does to old folks general that jist when she begins to grow night I gets moody an bad. Looks like your thoughts have been out on some mental feed ground all day, an they come stringin in like cattle to get bedded down for the night. Nacheral, I suppose they sorter mills an stands around oneasy like for awhile before they lies down all comfortable. Old people partic'ler gets dissatisfied. If they're like me an ain't wedded none, campin round at taverns an findin of 'em mockeries, they wish they had a wife a whole lot. If they be, they wish she'd go visit her folks.

"No, as I imparts to you heretofore, maybe it's a month, I never marries nuthin. I reckon I was in love one round up an another mighty near a dozen times too. But somehow I allers lose the trail an never do run up with none of 'em once.

"Down in the Brazos country thar was a little blue eyed girl—back 30 years it was—an the way I adored her plumb tires people. I reckon I roped at her more'n 50 times, but I never could fasten. Now an then it looks powerful like I was goin to run my brand on to her, but one day she learns that Bill Jenks brands 150 calves the last spring round up an me only 40, an that settles it. She takes Jenks.

"It was astonishin how little I deems of this yere maiden after Bill gets her. Two months before I'd rode my pony to death to look once in her eyes. She's like sunshine in the woods to me, an I dotes on every word she utters like it was a roast apple. But after she gets to be Bill's wife I cools off complete.

"Not that lovin Bill's wife, with his genius for shootin a pistol, was goin to prove a picnic, an him sorter peevish an hostile nacheral. But lettin that go in the discard I shore don't care nuthin about her nohow, when she's Mrs. Jenks.

"I recalls I get that locoed lovin this girl I goes bulgin out to make some poetry over her. I compiles one stanza, an I'm yere to remark it was harder work than a June day in a brandin pen. Ropin an flankin calves an standin off an old cow with one hand while you irons up her offspring with the t'other from sun up till dark is sedentary compared to makin stanzas. What was the one I makes? Well, you can bet a hoss I ain't forgot it none:

"A beautiful woman is shorely a moon
The nights of your life to illumine.
She's all that is graceful an guileful an soon,
Is woman, lovely woman.

"I'm plumb tangled up in my rope when I gets this far, an I takes a lay off. Before I gathers strength to tackle it agin Jenks gets her, so bein nuthin tharin I never makes a finish. I allers allowed it would have been a powerful good poem if I'd stampeded along cl'ar through.

"Yes, son; women that away is surely rangy cattle an allers on the move. I recalls how two of 'em comes mighty near splittin Wolfville wide open an leavin it on both sides of the trail. All that ever saves the day is the ca'm jedgment an promptitood of old man Enright.

"This is how we leads into this petticoat ambush. Wolfville is gettin along all peaceful an serene an man fashion. Thar's the postoffice for letters; thar's the Red Light for our bug juice; thar's the O. K. restaurant for our grub, an thar's the stage an our ponies to pull our freight with when Wolfville life begins to pall on us as too pastoral an we thirsts for the metropolitan gayety of Tucson.

"As I says, we has all that heart could hunger for—that is, hunger on the square.

"Among other things thar's a Chink runnin a laundry a-doin of our washin. This yere tub trundler's name is Lung, which, however, brands no cattle here.

"One afternoon Doc Peets gets a letter from a barkeep over in Tucson sayin:

"DEAR DOC—Thar's an esteemable lady due in Wolfville on tomorrer's stage. She's p'intin out to run a laundry. Please back her play. If thar's a Chinaman in town, run him out an obleege yours, DICK.

"'Whatever do you think, Enright?' says Doc Peets, after readin us the letter.

"'That's all right,' says Enright. 'The Chink goes. It's onbecomin as a spectacle for a Caucasian woman of full blood to be contendin for dirty shirts with a slothful Mongol. Wolfville permits no such debasin exhibitions, an Lung must vamoose. Jack,' he says, turnin to Jack Moore, who's kittle tender to the stranglers, 'take your gun an sa'nter over an stampede this yere opium slave. Tell him if he's visible to the naked eye in the scenery yereabouts tomorrow when this lady jumps into camp he's shore asked the price of soap the last time he ever will in this vale of tears.'

"'What's the matter with lynchin this yere Chink?' says Dave Tutt. 'The camp's deadly dull, an it 'ud cheer up things a whole lot, besides bein compliments to this yere young female Old Monte's bringin in on the stage.'

"'Oh, no,' says Enright, 'no need of stringin him—none! On second thought, Jack, I don't reckon I'd run him out neither. It dignifies him too much. S'pose you canter up to his tub camp an bring him over, an we'll reveal this upheaval in his shirt burnin destinies by word of mouth. If he grows reluctant, just rope him round the neck with his cue an yank him. It impresses 'em an shows 'em they're up agin the law, I s'pose. Peets, I v'ices your sentiments in this?'

"'Shore,' says Doc Peets, which was the finest educated man I ever saw, 'this Chinaman must pull his freight. We owes it not only to this Tucson lady, but to the lovely sex she represents. Woman, woman, what has she not done for man? As Johanna of Arc she freed the sensuous vineclad hills of faroff Switzerland. As Grace Darling she smoothed the fever heated pillow of the Crimea. In recompense she asks one little, puny boon—to fire from our midst a heathen from Cathay. Gents, there is but one answer. We plays the return game with woman. This Chinaman must go.'

"When Moore comes back with Lung, which he does prompt, Enright starts in to deal the game.

"'It ain't no use, Lung,' says Enright, 'tryin to explain to you what's up. Your weak Asiatic intellect couldn't get the drop on to it nohow. You've been brought to a showdown agin a woman, an you're outheld. You've got to quit. Savey? Don't let us find you here tomorrow. By fust drinktime we'll be scoutin for you with somethin besides an op'ry glass, an if you're noticed as part of the landscape you're goin to have a heap of bad luck. I'd advise you to p'int for Red Dog as bein home camp for dirty shirts, but as to that you plays your hand yourself. Now, git!'

"Next day the old drunkard, Monte, comes swingin in with the stage, the six hosses on the jump, same as he allers did, with a woman along. Over at the postoffice, where he stops, a lady gits out, an of course we all bows p'lite an hopes she's well an frisky. She allows she is an heads for the O. K. House.

"It floats over pretty soon that her name is Anna, an as none of us wants to call her jist Anna—the same bein too free a play—an hearin she lives a year or two at Benson we concloodes to call her Benson Anna an let it go at that.

"'The same bein musical an expressive,' says Doc Peets as we all lines up agin the Red Light bar, 'I suggests we baptize this lady Benson Anna, an yere's to her success.'

"So we all turns up our glasses, an Benson Anna she is.

"The next day the fetid Lung is a thing of the past, an Benson Anna has the game to herself. Two days after she raises the tariff to 50 cents on shirts, instead of 25, as previous with the Chink. But no one cares.

"'A man,' says Doc Peets, 'as thinks a Caucasian woman is goin to wash a shirt for the miserable stipend of a slave of the orient must be plumb locoed. Wolfville pays 50 cents for shirts an is proud thereof.'

"Things goes along for mighty like a month, an then this yere Benson Anna allows she'll have a visitor.

"'I'm plumb, clean sick,' she says, 'of seein nuthin but a lot of drunken, good for nuthin sots a-pesterin round, an I done reckon I'll have my friend Sue come over from Tombstone an see me a whole lot. It'll be some relaxation.'

"Mebby four days after this yere Sue hops outen the stage, an for the next week there ain't no washin done whatever, while Benson Anna and Sue works the wire aige offen their visit.

"'A man as would begretch two pore, hardworkin girls a lay off for a week,' says Enright, 'ain't clean strain, an I don't want to know sech a horse thief nohow,' and we all felt likewise.

"But slap on the heels of all this yere gregar'ousness on the part of Benson Anna an Sue the deal begins to come queer. At the end of the week the two girls has a row, an in the turn Sue goes to t'other end of camp an opens a laundry. That does settle it. Benson Anna gives Sue fits, an Sue shorely sends 'em back. Then they quit speakin, an when they meet on the street they makes snoots at each other. This scares Enright. He tries to keep the boys from takin sides.

"'In a delicate play like this yere,' he says, 'this camp don't take no cards. For the first time Wolfville passes out an offers to make it a jack.'

"But as one day an the next trails by the boys sorter gets lined up one side an t'other, some for Benson Anna an some for Sue, an things is shorely gettin hot. Hamilton, over at the dance hall, up an names his place the Sue saloon, an Baxter takes down the sign on the Red Light an calls it the Benson Anna House. Finally things sorter culminates.

"Dan Boggs, who's a open, violent Anna man, comes a-prancin into the Red Light one night, an after stampin an rappin his horns round a whole lot allows his shirt is cleaner than Dave Tutt's. Tutt says he don't care nothin for himself an none whatever for his shirt, an while he an Dan's allers been friends an crossed the plains together still he don't allow he'll stand round none an see a pore ondefended female like Sue maligned. So Tutt out with his gun an gets Boggs in the laig.

"This yere brings things down to cases. Enright is worried sick at it. But he's been thinkin mighty arduous for quite a spell, an when Boggs gets creased he sees somethin must be done an begins to square himse'f for a play for out.

"It's the next day after Boggs gets agin Tutt, an Doc Peets has plugged up the hole, an it's all right, when Enright rounds up the whole passel of us in the Red Light. He looks dignified an what you call impressive, so the barkeep, yieldin to the gravity of the situation, allows the drinks is on the house. We all get our 40 drops, an sorter stands pat thereon in silence, waitin for Enright to unfold his game. We shore knowed if thar was a trail out he'd find it.

"'Gents,' he says at last, an he seems like he's pensive an hurt, 'I'll not drift into the harrowin details of them differences which has ripped what was wounst the peacefulest camp in Arizona up the back. I wants you, however, to take note of my remarks, 'cause what I say is shorely goin to go.'

"Here Enright pauses to take a small drink by himse'f, while we all tarries, some oneasy an anxious about what card falls next. At last Enright p'ints out on the trail of his remarks agin.

"'It is with pain an mortification,' he says—an here he fixes his eyes some hard an deliberate on a young tenderfoot named French, who's been away from the States something like six months—'it is with pain an mortification, I says, that I notes for a week past our young friend an townsman, William French, payin marked an indiscreet attention to Benson Anna, a female person whom we all respects. At all times, day an night, when he could escape his dooties as corral boss for the stage company, he has pitched camp in her society. Wolfville has been shocked an a pure lady compromised. Standin as we all do in the light of a parent to this pore young female, we have determined the wrong must be made right, an Mr. French must marry the girl. I have submitted these yere views to Benson Anna, an she concurs. I've took the trouble to bring a gospel sharp over from Tucson to do the marryin, an I've set the nuptials for tonight, to conclude with a blow out in the dance hall at my expense.

"'We will of course hereby lose Benson Anna in them industrial walks she now adorns, for I give Mr. French a pointer, the sentiment of this yere camp is agin a married woman's takin in washin. Not to play it too low down on Mr. French, who, while performin a private dooty, is also workin for a public good, I've headed a subscription with $50 for a present for the bride. I'd say in closin that if I was Mr. French I wouldn't care to object to this weddin. The gal is good lookin, the subscription is cash, an in the present heated condition of the public mind, an with the heart of the camp sot on this union, I wouldn't be responsible if he does. Now, gents, who'll follow my $50 with $50 more? Barkeep, do your dooty while the subscription paper goes round.'

"The biddin was mighty lively, an in ten minutes $1,700 is raised for a dowry, as they say. Then French, who has been settin in a sort of daze, gets up.

"'Mr. Enright an gents,' he says, 'this yere is a surprise party to me, but it goes. It's a hoss on me, but I stands it. I sees how it is, an as a forced play I marries Benson Anna in the interests of peace. Which the same being settled, if Benson Anna is yere, who'll her out, an I'll come flutterin from my perch an put an end to this onhealthful excitement.'

"We applauds French an is proud to see he's game.

"'An, to be free an open with you, French,' says Jack Moore—so as to make him feel like he's ahead on the deal, which he shore is, for this yere Benson Anna is corn fed—'if it wasn't for a lady back in Illinois who relies on me returnin single, I'd be playin your hand myse'f.'

"Well, no one delays the game. Enright brings over Benson Anna, who's blushin some, but ain't holdin back, an she an French fronts up for business. This yere preacher sharp Enright's roped up is jist shufflin for the deal, when whatever do you think takes place? I'm a Mexican if this yere Sue doesn't come stampedin in, a-cryin an a-mournin powerful. Sue allows with sobs if her dear friend Anna's goin to get married she wants in on the game as bridesmaid.

"'Which you shorely gets a hand as sech,' says Doc Peets, who's actin as lookout for the game, an so he stakes out Sue over by the side of Benson Anna, who kisses her quite frantic an unites her wails to Sue's. Both of 'em weepin at wonst sharely makes the occasion mighty sympathetic an damp that a-way. But Peets says it's the reg'lar caper, an you can gamble Peets knows.

"'Thar,' says Enright, when the last card's out an Mr. an Mrs. French is recelvin congratulations, 'I reckon now, with only one laundry, Wolfville sees a season of profound peace. This is all right, but I'm yere to remark that the next lady as dazzles this camp with her debut an a purpose to plunge into work is goin to teach school or keep books. Gents, the bridle's plumb off the hoss. We'll repair to the dance hall, if so be meets your tastes, an take the first steps in a shindig an a general debauch, from which, when it's over, this yere camp of Wolfville'll date time.'"—Alfred Henry Lewis in Chicago Herald.

HOW BEADS ARE MADE.

One of the Oldest and Most Interesting of the Minor Arts.

Chinese are the oldest beadmakers in the world. They have made beads so long that even their historians do not mention a time when the industry was not ancient. And the Chinese today do the work just as their forefathers did, and the styles are exactly the same.

After the Chinese no people are so expert as the Venetians. At present there are more than 1,000 workmen in the island of Murano alone who are engaged in beadmaking. The few manufacturers in other parts of the world have all learned the secret of the craft in Venice. For beadmaking there must be a rope walk connected with the glass factory. A rope walk is a narrow, straight gallery 150 feet long and so situated that the middle is not far from the furnaces in which the glass is melted. The first process is the making of ordinary tubes like these used in almost every drug store. Two brawny workmen with bare, brown arms seize a huge wedge of the "metal," as the molten glass is called, between their blowpipes, and after it has been blown hollow they gradually stretch it out into a long, swinging rope.

When it has been reduced to the proper size for the beads about to be made, it is laid away to cool, after which a workman comes along and in a wonderfully deft manner chips it into fragments of uniform size. Often for small beads these are not much larger than a grain of wheat, but so carefully is the work done that the little cylinders are rarely cracked or spoiled.

The pieces are now picked up by boys and placed in a tub with sand and ashes and stirred up carefully. In this way the holes in the embryo beads are stuffed full, thus preventing the danger of the sides flattening together when heat is applied. They are next placed in a skillet—just such a one as the housewife uses in frying eggs—and stirred over a very hot fire until the ragged edges where the pieces were broken from the tube are rounded, giving the bead a globular form.

As soon as they are cool the ashes and sand are shaken out of them in a sieve, and then they are separated according to size by other sieves. They are taken next to a long table around which a whole flock of boys and girls are sitting. If the glass is colored, as it often is, the piles of beads on the table suggest a rainbow, with every hue, from jet black, through red, green, yellow and blue, up to white.

Each child has a needle and thread, and by long practice the beads are placed on strings with almost inconceivable swiftness. And the children keep an exact count, too, so that the manufacturer knows just how many beads he is sending out. The threads are tied into bundles and shipped to almost every port where a vessel touches.—Chicago Record.

BRYANT'S MARRIAGE.

It Was an Ideal Union Between the Poet and His Wife.

Allusion has already been made to William Cullen Bryant's marriage. None could have been happier, no union more nearly an ideal one. Miss Fanny Fairchild was a young lady whose parents had lived on the Seekonk, a stream tributary to the Green river, not far from Great Barrington. Early left an orphan, she made her home alternately with her married sisters in that place, and there it was that Bryant met her. Charming in person, sweet in disposition, lovely in character, she drew him to her through his sympathy with her orphanage, his admiration of her beauty and his appreciation of her worth. For 45 years she was the stay and blessing of his life. What that marriage was to him they knew best who knew him best. Reserved on the subject to the world at large, he allowed only those who were nearest him to know the wonderful depth and tenderness of his affection. Their sympathy was perfect, their dependence mutual.

He said at her death: "I never wrote a poem that I did not repeat it to her and take her judgment upon it. I found its success with the public to be precisely in proportion to the impression it made upon her." A dear friend of them both has said: "The union between Mr. and Mrs. Bryant was a poem of the tenderest rhythm. Any of us who remember Mr. Bryant's voice when he said 'Frances' will join in his hope that she kept the same beloved name in heaven. I remember alluding to those exquisite lines, 'The Future Life,' to Mrs. Bryant, and her replying, 'Oh, my dear, I am always sorry for any one who sees me after reading those lines; they must be so disappointed.'" Beatrice and Laura have not received such tributes from their poets, for Mrs. Bryant's husband was her poet and lover at 70 as at 17.—Arthur Lawrence in Century.

Very Timid.

A young man who had been seeking employment from an editor finally obtained leave to write an article on a subject assigned by the editor and to bring it in person in a week.

The article was brought at the appointed time. The editor read it and knit his brows.

"You have some good thoughts here," he said, "but you write very badly."

"W-well, you see, sir," faltered the applicant, "I was kind of scared. I never wrote in public before!"—Atlanta Constitution.

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3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville......Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 58
5 2	Ar..Newbern......Lv	9 2
P M		A M

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H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

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DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.12 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount — 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10. a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m. returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m. Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Gibson 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6.40 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7.21 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.38 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.35 a m, arrives Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.53 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.0 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 p m, arrives Darlington †7.15 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

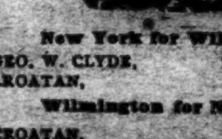
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 1
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 8

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 1
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Jan. 28
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Feb. 4

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv...Climax...Lv	3 25 "
1 03 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 36 "
12 50 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	3 58 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 10 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 19 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 58

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 38 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 17	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08
Leave Wadesboro	8 15	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	9 55	5 59	9 35
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 20	9 40
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4
Leave Charlotte			10 45
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 00
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 35
Leave Shelby			5 08
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 30	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 30	9 00
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 00	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 20	
Leave Maxton	9 20	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.36 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	8.50 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7.30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12.01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 26 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 26 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

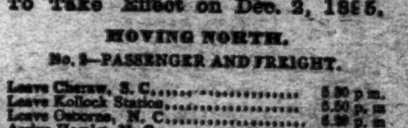
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 26 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

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dec 14 tf

The Morning Star,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Slump in Wheat—Corn and Oats Lower Decline in Prices of Pork Products

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The tone and direction of the wheat market to-day were exactly the reverse of what they were yesterday. There was scarcely one hard spot throughout the session, and holders who bought yesterday were anxious sellers, in most cases at a material sacrifice. The market opened at a loss of from 1@1⅜c from the closing figures of yesterday. A story to the effect that large quantities of wheat were to be moved from the Northwest to this place was a very important consideration with the trade and induced considerable selling. May wheat opened from 67⅜@67c, sold between 67⅝ and 66⅛c, closing at 66⅝c—1⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1@1⅛c lower.

Born displayed more willingness to decline with wheat than it did to advance with it. At the same time the business was not at all enlarged, a quiet market ruling throughout the session. It is said that large shipments of corn have lately been made from Newport News, which have not appeared in the official clearances. May corn opened at 30⅝c, declined to 30⅛@30⅛c, closing at 30⅛—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ⅛c lower, closing weaker.

The same relative conditions existed in oats as in corn. Sympathy with wheat was the depressing circumstance. May oats closed—⅜@⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak, declining ⅛c whilst trading was in progress, closing nominally weaker.

Provisions—Packers sold products and commission men acting for their country clients did likewise. There was not much stability to the market at any time. The weakness of wheat told very seriously on the sentiment, and as hogs were lower buyers found nothing but discouragement confronting them. At the close, May pork was 35c under yesterday, May lard 12½c lower and May ribs 20c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced six points on February and one to two points on other months of this crop, but later on there was a rally and most months of the present crop rose two to four points, while next crop months advanced eight to ten points. The close was steady, with sales of 104,500 bales.

To-day's features: The most surprising thing to the bears to-day was to find that their great standby was not standing by them in the way that they had expected. They supposed that the next crop was their standby, but Liverpool took it into its head to mark up next crop prices to-day and the New York bears found it expedient to cover. That put up the price, for their covering revealed the fact that too many had been selling the next crop months; too many had assumed as a matter of course that nothing would prevent big acreage next season and a big crop. But the weather will decide the whole thing, and besides wide tracts of cotton country may be flooded next spring. The news that floods prevail in the lower Mississippi valley yesterday after ten days of unprecendented rain, was not calculated to re-assure short sellers. In a word, the next crop months, from being the fag end of the speculation, went to the front to day and pulled this crop after them. This was the case not only in New York, but in Liverpool. Then the spot demand at New Orleans increased, the arrivals at the interior towns were light and those at the ports were not heavy. The speculation was small, but the bears learned that they are not to have things all their own way.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

No Change of Importance—Business Moderate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The week closes with the dry goods market presenting but little change in material conditions from a week ago, there having been no change of importance in the outside influences, which are so largely governing it. Buyers have maintained their attitude of reserve, and in staple cotton goods have rarely shown a disposition to provide beyond near requirements, whilst sellers, recognizing the futility of endeavors to break down that reserve, have seldom made unsolicited overtures entailing breaks in prices beyond what they were prepared to accept a week ago. The business transacted in cotton dress fabrics has been moderate and without material alteration in values. The woollen and worsted goods departments have also failed to disclose any change in values.

WINSTON'S FIRE.

Mr. H. B. Ireland Supposed to be Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 4.—The south side wall of H. B. Ireland & Co.'s tobacco factory, which was gutted by fire yesterday afternoon, fell in at 3 o'clock this afternoon, entombing Mr. Ireland and Jeff Albody, one of his workmen. Mr. Ireland was gotten out three-quarters of an hour later. It is believed that his injuries will prove fatal. His head and back are both crushed and he received severe internal injuries. Mr. Albody was rescued with only a few bruises. Mr. Ireland was in the basement directing a force of hands in the removal of some manufactured tobacco.

JUDGE GEORGE MASON

Died in Galveston—A Son of Hon. Jas. Y. Mason, of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 4.—Judge George Mason, a distinguished lawyer of this city, died at San Antonio yesterday morning of Bright's disease. Deceased was sixty-five years old and a native of Virginia. He was a direct descendant of Gov. Mason, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a son of James Y. Mason, U. S. Senator from Virginia, who with Slidell was sent by the Confederate Government as a special envoy to Great Britain and France during the late war.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 29½@30c. Rosin quiet and weak; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Spirits turpentine—market nominal; nothing doing; sales—bales. Rosin firm; no sales B, C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M—; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c, with sales of 519 casks; receipts 415 casks. Rosin firm with sales of 20,000 barrels; closing prices; A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 40, H $1 55, I $1 60, K 1 75, M $2 00, N $3 00, window glass $3 12½, water white $3 25.

IN THE CONGRESS.

LITTLE BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE IN EITHER HOUSE.

House Bill to Temporarily Increase Revenues Reported in the Senate—Other Bills Reported and Placed on the Calendar—Joint Resolution Introduced to Have U. S. Senators Elected by the People—Discussion of a Resolution Concerning the Committee on Appropriations—The Senate's Free Silver Coinage Substitute For the Bond Bill Reported in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The journal to be read to-day covering the doings of the Senate on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, which by the parliamentary device of recesses, instead of adjournments, constituted one legislative day, was so long that its reading was interrupted by a motion to dispense with the reading, which was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported back from that committee the House bill "to temporarily increase revenue to meet the expenses of the Government and provide against a deficiency," with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert in lieu thereof the free coinage substitute adopted by the Senate last Saturday. He added, jocosely, that he felt like using the words closing the proclamation of the Governor of Massachusetts, "God save the Commonwealth." Also, that it was unnecessary for him to say that he did not favor the action of the Finance Committee, but that he would bring it up to-morrow unless it should interfere with an appropriation bill.

The substitute having been read at the request of Mr. Quay, Mr. Quay moved to re-commit the report to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report back the original House bill and the amendment as separate propositions.

"I second the motion," said Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican.

Mr. Hill suggested that the motion was not in order during the morning hour, and the objection was sustained.

Among the numerous bills reported and placed on the calendar were these:

Granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of General Thomas Ewing; also a pension of $200 a month to the widow of the late Walter Q Gresham; the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which Mr. Teller said he would call up to-morrow; the General Pension Appropriation bill, which Mr. Allison said he would call up at an early day; the bill to prevent the desecration of the National flag.

Mr. Turpie introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to have U. S. Senators elected by direct votes of the people of the several States, and said that he would address the Senate upon it next Thursday.

Mr. Quay offered his resolution to recommit the House Tariff bill, with the free silver substitute, to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report them as separate propositions; and asked for immediate consideration.

The objection came again from Mr. Hill, and the resolution went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Hale moved to proceed to the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency bill.

Mr. Call asked to have the reports of the Committee on Foreign Relations made the special order, while Mr. Dubois desired to have his resolution taken up for the distribution of appropriation bills among the several committees.

Mr. Hale's motion to take up the Urgent Deficiency bill was voted on by yeas and nays, and seemed to be made a test question, the friends of silver voting against it almost solidly. It was defeated: Yeas, 25; nays, 44.

Mr. Dubois then moved to proceed to the consideration of his resolution, so as to make it the "unfinished business." This was agreed to: Yeas, 49; nays, 24.

Mr. Dubois having thus had his resolution made the regular order, moved that it be laid aside temporarily and the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill proceeded with, as suggested by Mr. Hale.

Mr. Hale said that he thought the Senate had taken its ground advisedly and that the matter had better be settled at once. The Committee on Appropriations was very desirous of knowing whether it was to be subjected to the censure of the Senate for reporting appropriation bills. If the resolution was adopted the appropriation bills already reported ought to be referred back to the Appropriations Committee and distributed. He was entirely willing, therefore, that the Senate should dispose of the matter now.

Various Senators—That is right. Let us have the vote now.

Mr. Hale—The Senate has decided to take up this resolution dismantling the Committee on Appropriations. If the Senate is to do that, as appears indicated by the two votes just taken, the sooner the Committee on Appropriations knows it the better. I am desirous that the matter shall be disposed of at once, so that hereafter, members of the Committee on Appropriations shall have more leisure than they have had heretofore, and might attend to other business.

Mr. Dubois—I have no idea that Senators care to debate this question. They are thoroughly familiar with it. Therefore I ask that the vote be taken in accordance with the wish of the Senator from Maine.

Mr. Bate moved to proceed to executive business.

Mr. Hill—I hope that motion will be voted down. We may as well fight this matter out now as at any other time.

Mr. Bate's motion was defeated, and the discussion proceeded on the merits of Mr. Dubois' proposition.

M. Sherman spoke generally in its favor and thought that there should be no feeling about it on the part of the Committee on Appropriations. He would vote for the five last clauses of the resolution—those referring the Indian Appropriation bill to the Committee on Indian Affairs, the River and Harbor bill to the Committee on Commerce, the Fortification bill to the Committee on Coast Defences, the District bill to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and the Pension bill to the Committee on Pensions.

The resolution was advocated by Mr. Lodge as a necessary and beneficial change, and by Mr. Blanchard as a measure of rescue from the "monopolistic dominance" of the Committee on Appropriations, while it was opposed by Mr. Hale as a revolutionary movement.

At 5 30 the matter went over without action, and the Senate went into Executive session, adjourning shortly afterward.

The following bills were introduced by Mr. Daniel of Virginia, Democrat:

To provide for permanent fortifications at Cape Henry and Cape Charles, Va. (appropriating one million dollars).

To authorize the admission into the home for disabled volunteer soldiers, of veterans of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, who subsequently entered the service of the Confederate States.

Fixing at $5,000 per annum the salary of the collector of customs at Newport News, Va.

To widen, deepen and improve the channel of Elizabeth river from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Appropriating $100 000 to complete the public building at Norfolk, Va.

For the relief of the residinary legatees of Mark Davis, deceased, late of Petersburg, Va.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Immediately upon the opening of the session of the House to-day, Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported, with a recommendation that the House do not concur in the Senate substitute therefor, the bill passed last December, authorizing the issue of bonds to protect the gold reserve and to provide against the temporary deficiencies in the revenue.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Democrat, stated that the report was not a unanimous one—that the minority of the committee urged the House to accept the Senate's free silver coinage substitute.

Mr. Dingley gave notice that at the close of the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill he would ask the House to take up the committee report.

By unanimous consent a number of measures were considered and passed, among them a House bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to treat with the Shoshone, Arapahoe and Bannock Indians in Wyoming and Idaho, for the surrender of any rights claimed by them under treaties with the United States to hunt upon unoccupied public lands. This bill grew out of the outbreak at Jackson's Hole last summer.

The rest of the day until 4.55 o'clock was spent in further consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

The debate continued upon the question whether or not public funds should be appropriated for charitable purposes to be expended by private and sectarian institutions. The charge that the A. P. A. was influencing members to oppose such appropriations was made, and at times some heat was generated in the debate.

An appropriation of $5,400 to St. Ann's Infant Asylum met Mr. Hainer's motion to strike out.

Mr. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, said he arose to defend the appropriation to a Roman Catholic institution. He was not afraid, he said, to advocate the appropriations to all these institutions, because through them the Government could do the most good, and it was certainly within the power of Congress to delegate to them the duty of caring for the public charges committed to them. The spirit that had animated the committee in the past two days, Mr. Bartlett said, was the un-American, anti-Catholic spirit of the A. P. A., that was the spirit back of the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. Hainer) in his wielding the battle axe, against these appropriations.

The motion to strike out was agreed to—93 to 25. Also, motions to strike out the appropriation of $1,800 to the Association of the Works of Mercy; of $4,500 to St. Rose Industrial School, and of $1,800 to St. Joseph's Asylum.

Appropriations of $1,000 to the Young Women's Christian Home, and of $9 900 for the Industrial Home School, were retained, it being conceded that they were not sectarian.

By its votes, the House, in Committee of the Whole, indicated its purpose to vote no money to strictly sectarian institutions, and only to such other private institutions as would so amend their articles of incorporations as to permit Government inspection and oversight of the expenditures of public funds.

The consideration of the bill was completed in Committee of the Whole, but before a vote was taken in the House, the House adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Loud of California, Republican, had read the memorial of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, urging Congress to provide for the construction of the Nicaragua canal under American control. Referred.

The House Committee on Ways and Means to-day disposed of the House Bond bill with the Senate free coinage substitute, by directing Chairman Dingley to report it to the House, with the recommendation that the House nonconcur in the Senate amendments. There was little or no discussion of the measures, its disposition being effected at one vote. As soon as the committee was called to order, the bill, as amended, was read, after which Mr. Dingley moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments. Mr. Crisp moved to amend by making a motion to report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be concurred in. The vote was taken on the latter motion and resulted—yeas, 4; nays, 11. The vote in detail was:

Yeas—Crisp, McMillan, Wheeler and McLaurin.

Nays—Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Dolliver, Steel, Johnson, Evans, Tawney, Turner, Tarsney and Dingley.

The motion to non-concur was agreed to without division.

After the vote an attempt was made to agree to a programme when the measure reached the House. Nothing definite was decided upon, but a general understanding was had that the bill should be called up as soon as the District of Columbia Appropriation bill had been disposed of, and that two days will be given to its consideration.

After the bond bill was disposed of the resolution of Mr. Heard, of Alabama, calling upon the President for information regarding the issue of bonds, was taken up, and after a brief discussion was laid on the table. A substitute for it, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the amounts of bonds disposed of by political periods, since 1876, was agreed to and Mr. Dalzell was directed to report it to the House. The committee then considered and directed Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, to report favorably the following bill introduced by Mr. Cummings, of New York:

"That section 3,449 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"Whenever any person knowingly sells or keeps on hand for sale, ships, transports or removes any spirituous or fermented liquors or wines, whether foreign or domestic, in bottles, casks or other packages, under any other than the proper name or brand known to the trade as designating the kind and quality of the contents of the bottles, casks or other packages containing the same, or causes such act to be done, he shall forfeit said liquors or wines and bottles, casks or other packages and be subject to pay a fine of $500 and to be imprisoned six months for the first offence, and to pay a fine of $1,000 and be imprisoned one year for the second offence."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Resolution Condemning Ambassador Bayard—Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Messrs. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, had an informal conference to-day upon the date at which the resolution condemning Ambassador Bayard for his Edinburgh and Boston speeches shall be considered in the House. It was decided that it would be best not to call it up until the calendar was clear of appropriation bills, unless in the event that for some now unforeseen reason it would be deemed advisable to go on with it without consideration of the appropriation measures. The resolution will be reported to the House and placed on the calendar within a day or two, but the debate upon it, which is expected to last two or three days, may not begin for some time.

At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at $47,155,148. The withdrawals for the day were $618,200.

The Modern Invalid.

Has taste medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. It really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

THE FIGHT FOR THE U. S. SENATORSHIP GROWING WARM.

Trouble Expected at the Session to be Held To-day—Ladies Cautioned to Keep Away.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 4.—The roll call disclosed the presence of 136 members in the joint Assembly to-day. Senator Hayward voted for Buckner, Holloway for McCreary and Stone for Evans.

When the name of Mr. Johns of Floyd, Democrat, who had been voting for Mr. McCreary and other sound money Democrats was received, he arose and made a short statement, reviewing his reasons for his course up to the present time in refusing to vote for Senator Blackburn, but declaring that the crisis had been reached, and he was almost ready to announce his vote for Blackburn when Lieutenant Governor Worthington, who was in the chair, rapped the Floyd county member to order, ruling his remarks out of order. A sharp spat then passed between Senator Bronston and the Lieutenant Governor on Senator Bronston insisting that the Floyd county member had the right to explain his vote. Several representatives joined in the defence of the presiding officer. Mr. Bronston said the Lieutenant Governor had exceeded his authority, and he made a fiery speech in which he hurled defiance into the faces of the Republican side. The Lieutenant Governor replied that he would not be intimidated by the remarks of the Senator from Fayette.

Senator Bronston then denounced as untrue the statement that he had undertaken to intimidate the chair and with much feeling invited the Lieutenant Governor to come down from the chair and give his place to some one who could preside with fairness. The Democrats crowded around Senator Bronston and the Republicans around the Lieutenant Governor, and the most intense excitement prevailed. The war of words finally passed off by Mr. Johns being allowed to finish his speech, and after a brief explanation he cast his vote for Senator Blackburn. Rine also voted for Blackburn. The ballot resulted—Hunter 63; Blackburn 56; scattering 6.

Serious trouble may occur at to-morrow's joint session, if the House Republicans unseat Tompkins and Kauffman, as it is stated they intend to do.

It is said that within five minutes after the unseating the Senate Democrats have arranged to expel four Republican Senators, appoint extra doorkeepers to keep them out of the joint session and then take a ballot for United States Senator. Ladies are warned to keep away to-morrow.

S. C. LEGISLATURE.

Important Measures Concerning Railroads Introduced in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 4.—The House of Representatives to-day, despite repeated warnings from staunch members, passed a bill allowing the State Treasurer to lend as he saw fit the State sinking fund. Then it turned its attention to the railroads and passed the following bill:

Section 1—That no railroad company chartered and doing business in this State shall charge any higher rates for the transportation of passengers and freight within this State than the rate already or hereafter fixed by the Railroad Commission, unless such rates shall be thereafter determined upon appeal to be unreasonable.

Sec. 2. Any railroad company violating the provisions of this act shall thereby forfeit its charter, and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to proceed forthwith to have such railroad corporation liquidated according to law and to institute all proceedings necessary in consequence of the forfeiture of such charter.

Sec. 3. This act shall go into effect upon its approval by the Governor.

At the close of the session the following concurrent resolution was introduced:

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

"First, That a committee of five be appointed to examine into the status of the railroads of the State of South Carolina, now operated by the Southern Railway Company, in accordance with the message of His Excellency, the Governor.

"Second, That the investigations of such committee be extended to all foreign corporations now doing business in the State.

"Third, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers and that the Attorney General is hereby required to render any legal assistance necessary to such investigation."

Judging from the antagonism displayed towards the railroads at to-night's session, the resolution will be at once agreed to.

THE TROUBLES IN CUBA.

General Campos Says It Is Imperative that They Should Be Ended—Reports of a Battle With the Insurgent Leader Gomez.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Feb. 4.—In an interview at Corunna, just after his arrival there, Martinez Campos, late Captain General of Cuba, declared it imperative that the troubles in Cuba should be ended, either by force of arms or the granting of reforms, comprising even Cuban autonomy, if necessary. Cuba, he said, could no longer provide the money necessary for the expenses of further warfare. General Campos expressed the hope that time would justify his action in Cuba.

The correspondent of the *Imparchial*, in Havana telegraphs that Gen. Marin, with a strong Spanish force, had a battle with the rebel leader Gomez, on the San Julian plantation, near Antonio, and defeated him. Gomez lost twenty men killed.

The property of the Havana Railway Company has been so greatly damaged and its loss of business so large through the depredations of the rebels that the company has been compelled to enforce economics to the extent of 500,000 pesos.

HAVANA, February 4.—A detachment of a battalion of Spanish troops stationed at Sanquinty, while at work repairing the railroad tracks between Esperanza and Jicotea, in the province of Santa Clara, were attacked yesterday by a body of rebels, under the leader Nunez, and a desperate fight ensued. The official report of the engagement places the Spanish loss at sixteen killed and five wounded. Among the killed were Lieut. Eduardo Borges and a sergeant.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

A Wholesale Grocery Firm in Richmond, Va., Makes Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, February 4.—The wholesale grocery firm of Wirt E. Taylor & Co., which has been in business here for a number of years, executed a deed of assignment this afternoon, with Philip B. Shield as receiver. The liabilities are about $40 000, and the creditors are chiefly Richmond banks and business men, from whom accommodation had been secured. Mr. Wirt E. Taylor, the senior member of the firm, also filed a personal deed surrendering all his city and county property. This concern was one of the largest dealers here in fireworks, and that stock is also conveyed. A retail drug store, conducted by Mr. Taylor's agent, is also involved.

FREE SILVER AGAIN

SUBSTITUTED FOR THE TARIFF BILL BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Unexpected to Republican Members of the Finance Committee—The Vote For and Against the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The action of the Senate Committe on Finance this morning in substituting a provision for the free coinage of silver for the Tariff bill was unexpected to the Republican members of that committee, for many did not believe, as one of them remarked after the meeting adjourned, the silver men would carry out their threat of substituting silver for every proposition that came before the committee. The absentees were Senators Wolcott and Jones of Arkansas, but it was agreed that every Senator should be recorded on any vote that was taken.

Shortly after the committee met, Mr. Morrill, the chairman, announced that he and his Republican associates were determined that the Tariff bill should be reported to the Senate to-day in some shape, either as it came from the House with amendments or adversely. Action, final and definite, so far as the committee was concerned, must be had, and he called upon the members to make their wishes known.

Then Mr. Vest, of Missouri, said that the matter had been discussed by the silver men of the committee and they believed that the proper disposition of the subject was to be found in a motion which he would make. He then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute therefor a provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This motion prevailed by the following votes:

For the substitute—Jones of Nevada, Populist, Voorhees of Indiana, Harriss of Tennessee, Vest of Missouri, Jones of Arkansas, White of California and Walthall of Mississippi—all Democrats. Total, 7.

Against the substitute—Morrill of Vermont, Sherman of Ohio, Allison of Iowa, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Platt of Connecticut, and Wolcott of Colorado, Republicans. Total, 6.

Mr. Wolcott, although a silver man, is recorded against the substitute, for the reason that at the last meeting of the committee he stated that he was in favor of the bill as it came from the House. With Mr. Wolcott so voting, the majority for the substitute is one, that situation being made possible through the action of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who has heretofore acted in unison with the Republicans on tariff questions.

The Republicans will refrain from debating the bill to any great extent, contenting themselves with a brief statement of their reasons for supporting the measure. If there is a protracted debate, it will be the outgrowth of a desire on the part of those opposed to the tariff measure to postpone the final vote. The Republicans, while professing to believe that they can pass the bill, seem to have reached a point where they are willing to permit the silver element of the Senate to do anything of which it may be capable and for which it may have the strength, so that the country may know in whose hands the power in the Senate lies. They will, therefore, urge speedy action so that the result may be definitely determined and the question, so far as this Congress is concerned, disposed of definitely.

During the day the silver Republicans had ample opportunity to confer together about the action of the Finance Committee and there is reason to believe that they will almost vote unanimously to kill the substitute reported to the Senate, believing that it is not in the interest, but disadvantageous to the silver cause. Many Senators expressed their intention to support Mr. Quay's motion to recommit with instructions to separate the subject matter and bring in two different bills, but the Democrats on both sides of the silver question will vote against this. While the silver Republicans will thus probably support the committee's free coinage substitute, it looks as if the administration men in the Senate who have vigorously opposed free coinage will vote to fasten that sort of legislation upon the Tariff bill for the purpose of killing it, on the ground that the end justifies the means.

STEAMER J. N. VEASEY

Under Surveillance at Norfolk Suspected of Filibustering Intentions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Dispatches received by the Southern Associated Press from Norfolk, Va., state that up to 2.30 p. m. to-day the steamer J. N. Veasey, (in respect to which various rumors had been published indicating that she was a Cuban filibuster and had slipped out to sea without proper papers) was still lying quietly in port, with nothing to indicate anything suspicious about her character or destination.

Secretary Carlisle has, however, directed the collector of customs at Norfolk to consult the district attorney there as to detaining the steamer. Minister DeLome suspects the Veasey of filibustering intentions.

BIDS FOR BONDS

To be Opened To-Day in the Office of Secretary Carlisle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—All arrangements for opening bids for bonds at 12 noon to morrow have been perfected. The bids will be opened in the office of Secretary Carlisle, in the presence of those bidders who come here in person, and the names of the bidders, the amounts bid for and the price bid, will be given to the press as soon after noon as possible. To-day a larger number of bids were received than on any previous day, and quite a number of New York bankers and financiers are expected to arrive here to-night and early to-morrow morning, bringing their proposals in person.

TREASURE FOUND.

A Large Amount of Gold Coin Unearthed at Sunbury, on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 4.—J. H. Parkes, of High Point, N. C., learned some time ago that a large amount of gold coin was buried near Sunbury station, on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. In some way he located the treasure and news reaches here that yesterday he unearthed it. There is $18,000. The man who buried it is not known. The find has caused great excitement in all that section.

STILL PENDING.

The Question of Admitting an American War Ship Into the Harbor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—The question of admitting an American dispatch boat into the Bosphorus is still pending. The Porte does not contest the right of the United States to have a vessel here, but regards the present moment as not fitting for its admission. It is remarked that since Minister Terrell's vigorous action in behalf of the American missionaries, the court circulars have mentioned him as the sole guest at court dinners.

Influenza is prevailing throughout Spain and is especially severe in Madrid.

ROTTEN TO THE CORE.

The Fort Stanwix National Bank at Rome, N. Y., Involved to the Extent of Nearly $400,000, Including Cashier Barnard's Defalcation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The condition of the Fort Stanwix National Bank proves to be very bad. The examination has shown the bank to be rotten to the core. Although Bank Examiner Van Vrankin will say nothing, it is stated on good authority that the bank is involved to the extent of nearly, if not quite, $400,000. Of this amount, it is said that there are $200,000 in the shape of drafts of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Co., of Baltimore, and other concerns associated with it, $100,000 of miscellaneous bad paper and $75,000 defalcation by Cashier Barnard. This amount will swamp the bank and throw it into the hands of a receiver. The capital stock is $150,000 and the surplus $170,000 more. Therefore, if the bank is to pay its depositors one hundred cents on the dollar the stockholders must be assessed.

The people of Rome have so long looked upon Cashier Barnard as the model of all that was upright and honest, that they could not believe that he was a defaulter. But the conviction that he was, is slowly forcing itself upon them. In what way he used the money which he is alleged to have taken is not explained, but there are intimations that he has of late been speculating, in the hope of being able to make up for losses to the bank through mismanagement.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—J. Winslow Jones, president of the Packing Company which is reported to have $60,000 worth of paper in the Fort Stanwix National Bank of Rome, N. Y., whose cashier, Mr. Barnard, recently committed suicide, is a member of the Maryland Legislature. He has a seat in the House of Delegates from Anne Arundel county. He is very reticent as to his dealings with the Rome, N. Y., bank. After much questioning Mr. Jones, to-day said: "I talked with Cashier Barnard about three weeks ago in New York city and tried to arrange some sort of settlement with the bank then. Mr. Barnard, however, had been managing these matters himself, and nothing was done. I do not know how much paper of mine this bank holds, and have heard nothing from the bank on the subject. A considerable portion of the notes are covered by collateral, either in goods or stock, of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Co. I have been doing business with this bank for twelve or thirteen years, and some of these obligations are old ones."

Mr. Jones is a native of Maine, and in his boyhood was associated with Isaac and Nathan Winslow in their experiments for the packing of green corn, a patent for which was issued 1858. In 1881 Jones sold out to an English syndicate. At that time, he says, he was running fifteen corn factories in the State of Maine and twenty lobster factories, extending from Maine to the Magdelen Islands and doing a business of over $1,000,000 a year. After he sold out his business in New England Jones came to Baltimore and started the J. Winslow Jones Packing Co., which he organized under the laws of Maine, with a paid up capital of $150,000. He is also president of the Highland Packing Co., the Patuxent Canning Co. and of the Riverton Live Stock Co. But little is known here of these enterprises.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

J. Booker Blackston, an Employe of the Street Railway Co., at Augusta, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., February 4.—J. Booker Blackston, an employe of the Augusta Electric Street Railway, committed suicide here this afternoon by drinking an ounce of laudanum. Blackston had been on a big drunk since Sunday. Monday afternoon when he went to the company's office he resigned and collected his pay. He explained that he had been offered a good position as section master of the Central Railroad, when asked by the superintendent why he was going to quit. This afternoon Blackston came home apparently drunk and laid on his bed. An hour later he died without saying a word as to what he had done. An empty vial was found in his pocket. He leaves a wife and three children.

Of three brothers in the family, all have died with their boots on. One was killed in a street fight in this city two years ago and another was killed in a duel in Florida five years ago.

GEORGIA CENTRAL R. R.

And Its Properties Not Covered by Mortgage Sold by Auction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, February 4.—Master Commissioner W. R. Leaken sold before the court house to-day property of the Central Railroad & Banking Company, not covered by the mortgage under which the railroad was sold. The property consisted of real estate in Richmond, Burke, Chatham, Screven, McIntosh, Effingham and Washington counties, besides a lot of notes and accounts. The entire property was bid in by Messrs. Thomas & Ryan, purchasers of the Central, for the purpose of perfecting titles, and the total amount bid was $57,680.63½.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

National Convention in Session—About Fifty Delegates in Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met in convention here to-day. About fifty delegates were in attendance, representing the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, West Virginia and Virginia. The morning and afternoon sessions, which were secret, were devoted, one of the members said, to the transaction of routine affairs, and the consideration of reports of committees.

TO EQUALIZE WAGES.

Strike of Employes in Work-Shops of the Mexican International Railway.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, February 4.—The machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths employed in the extensive shops of the Mexican International R. R. in Ciudad Porforce Diaz, went out on strike yesterday for an advance of 25 per cent. in wages. This advance was asked, the men say, to equalize the wages paid in Ciudad Porforce Diaz in silver with those paid in San Antonio in gold. Both Mexican and American mechanics participated in the movement.

Richard H. Harris, Jr., was arraigned for trial in Petersburg, Va., yesterday, for the murder of W. F. Mallory in that city in October last. Mallory was shot four times by Harris. The prisoner on arraignment pleaded "not guilty."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

Work will be begun during the present week on the new State penitentiary near Nashville, Tenn.

The steamer St. Paul was floated yesterday morning at 9.30, and went on her way to New York in tow of several tugs.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Sioux City, Iowa, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Similar disturbances are reported from points in South Dakota and Nebraska.

D. H. Goodyear, the scion of an aristocratic Southern family, committed suicide yesterday in St. Louis, Mo. The deed was done with strychnine. No cause for the act is known.

The old Southern Base Ball League will continue business the coming season and the Southeastern retires. Billy Callahan or James Knowles will probably manage the Atlanta team.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the grand jury yesterday returned three additional indictments against ex City Attorney Moreland and his assistant, W. H. House, for the embezzlement of $9,600 of city funds.

Mr. George Nicholson, one of the proprietors of the New Orleans *Picayune*, died yesterday. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs, brought about by a severe attack of pneumonia.

It is announced that King Alexander of Servia has been betrothed to Princess Helene, the third daughter of the Prince of Montenegro. King Alexander is in his twentieth year, and Princess Helene is just twenty-three.

Mr. Edward F. Uhl, of Michigan, now Assistant Secretary of State, has been tendered the post of Ambassador to Germany, to succeed the late Chancellor Runyon. Mr. Uhl has accepted and the nomination will go to the Senate this week.

S. L. Ballentine, a prominent dry goods dealer at Port Huron, Mich., yesterday filed a mortgage for $45,560 on real estate with a trustee to secure outside creditors for that amount. The failure is due to bad collections and stagnation of business.

The Swiss Federal Council has decided that the President of the Confederation may nominate an arbitrator in the Behring Sea dispute between Great Britain and America, in accordance with the agreement between the Governments of those countries.

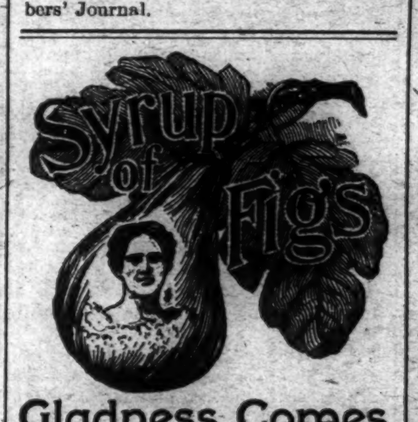
Louis Dierdick was yesterday appointed receiver for the Manufacturer's Piano Company, of Chicago, on a confession of judgment for $150,000. The action was taken on a bill filed by Robt. F. Tilney, receiver for the Stuyvesant Piano Company, of New York.

Dr. Hutist, a prominent specialist of Pennington's Gap, Va., while under the influence of intoxicants Sunday night, injected morphine into his body and into that of Wilkes Myers and a man named Stacey. As a result, the latter two are dead and Dr. Hutist was in a precarious condition last night.

The Submarine Detector.

When the sinker trailed at the bottom of the sea approaches a mass of metal—a lost anchor, a parted iron chain, a broken telegraph cable; still more, a sunken ironclad—the electric indicator in the mahogany case on shipboard sounds more or less loudly, according to the nearness of the sinker to the submerged mass, and so the position of the latter can be pretty accurately ascertained before divers are sent down.

Much time wasted in painful gropings in the dark by the divers under the special difficulties of their condition may thus be avoided. The submarine detector was primarily designed to enable warships to discover anchored torpedoes, and the connection established by the sinker was intended also to serve as a means of firing in safety a torpedo discovered by the "detector."—Chambers' Journal.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Annual meeting "Mechanics' Home Association" to-night, in City Hall, at 8 o'clock. W. M. Cumming, Secretary. feb 5 1t

Strayed or Stolen—A 10-months old Brown Setter Dog; answers to name, "Blaine." Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. F. Croom, North Water street. feb 4 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. tf

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather. We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes.
Our $4.00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00.
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $3.00.
Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2.00.
Ladies' $3.50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes.
We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$24,200	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,937	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
jan 9 tf

Seed Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
15 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
100 Boxes Tobacco.
62 Barrels Sugar.
875 Barrels Flour.
900 Bushels R. P. Oats.
300 Bags Corn.
200 Bags Meal.
115 Boxes Cakes. All low down.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street,

feb 2 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 D&W tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

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